

THE MAINE MUDDLE.

One of the sorriest things about the political troubles in Maine is the disgusting partisan manner in which the subject is treated by newspapers of opposing political creeds. The Eastern journals which are at present discussing the matter, seem to have but one idea in view, and that is to give all the facts favoring their own side of the controversy and to suppress everything favorable to the opposition. Solid conclusions can never be arrived at by this unfair and illogical style of argument. The reports which first reached us from the scene of the trouble, were so conflicting and garbled that it was impossible to form an intelligent opinion on the subject, much less write about it. A careful reading of various newspapers published in the immediate vicinity and also the remarks of the leading Republican and Democratic journals of New York, show the following state of affairs. The Republicans at the late election elected their ticket. After the returns were counted, the Democrats threw them out on the grounds that they had not been made out in accordance with law. Governor Garcelon, (Democratic), is at the head of the faction which claims that the returns should not be received. This action caused intense excitement in Maine, and especially at Augusta, the Capital. There was talk of an uprising of the voters who believed that they were being defrauded of their rights. Now, putting aside all partisan considerations in the matter, as they ought to be put aside, the question hinges solely upon the legality of the returns. If the counting of the ballots and the making of the returns was not in conformity with the State law governing such matters, the refusal of the Democrats in power to accept them, was made on perfectly proper grounds. The laws which pertain to elections should be strictly enforced on all occasions and when irregularities are allowed to creep in, the very foundation of a Republican form of government is undermined. If, on the other hand, the returns were legally counted and rendered, the people defrauded of their right are perfectly justified in resorting to any extreme measure if the courts refuse to give them justice, and the following language used by Gen. Joseph A. Hall at a Republican indignation meeting, is not too strong:

Believing that the patriotic sense of duty on the part of the people will bring us out of this trouble, my voice is now for peace, and decidedly against force; but, follow citizens, when the approach of anarchy and the destruction of civil liberty shall stand upon one side, and their prevention by force stands upon the other; when the law shall be no longer of avail and the courts become powerless to give us justice, then I am for resorting to the last great right of freemen and assuming the responsibility of going forward like men, who, knowing their duty in the hour of peril, dare perform it, letting the consequences fall where they justly must, upon those who forced us to the dread reality.

It is said that notwithstanding the extreme cold, the excitement is so intense that people travel twenty miles in wagons to attend the meetings called for a discussion of the difficulty. In the midst of so much partisan feeling, the real merits of the case are liable to be overlooked, and the tone of the press upon the subject seems only to fan the fires of party rancor and discord. The Democrats finally attempted to remove the arms and ammunition from the State Arsenal, and the Republicans gathered and compelled their return. This seizure of arms was clearly an ill-advised step on the part of the Democratic Governor, yet he legally had the right to seize the arms, if he considered that the peace of the State demanded it. It is certain, however, that the military responsibilities on the occasion were hastily and carelessly assumed. This act, and the complications arising from it, is discussed by the press solely from a partisan standpoint. The Republican papers denounce the Governor's action, and allude to him and his associates as "thieves and conspirators endeavoring to steal the government of the State by the foulest chicanery ever perpetrated on a free people." A Democratic paper alludes to the other side as follows: "The seditious mob, which, having trampled under foot the instituted and lawful government of Maine, and precipitated the State into anarchy and revolution, have erected standards of rebellion in the town of Bangor, and brought the country once more face to face with civil war." When political controversies reach such a pass, the matter should be settled as peacefully as possible by the Supreme Court. If the Democrats can show that the Republicans have openly disregarded the election law, the returns should be thrown out and the men who were foolish enough to attempt to elect their candidates unlawfully, will be taught a valuable lesson, which, let us hope, will not be lost upon them in the future. If, on the other hand, the Republicans can show that the returns were legally made and the election legally conducted, the Democrats should retire from their positions and turn over the State government of Maine to its rightful owners and in the event of a refusal be driven out by force of arms if necessary. The squabble now being carried on is a disgrace to the State and will never solve the question. At the present stage of the trouble the Supreme Court is the only competent authority to decide the merits of so grave a complication. Until such a decision is made, it will be hard to tell on which side the right lies.

PROFESSOR FRANK STEWART.

The following is from a letter by the Bangor (Me.) correspondent of the Boston Herald: "Professor W. Frank Stewart is a character. Tall, slender, black hair, of a sober countenance and dignified mien, his 50 odd years of life have been filled with curious experiences. He was an Indiana boy, and served as color bearer of the famous regiment which Col. James H. Lane led into the Mexican war. Returning, when the regiment received the thanks of the Legislature, he was complimented by name for his gallant conduct, in a resolution, which is one of his proudest treasures. Soon he went to California. Then he was with Walker in Nicaragua, and escaping from the ill-fated expedition, told its story in a little book which future historians will probably value. Then he went to Nevada, and no man in New England can talk so well of the bonanza mines and the bonanza millionaires. He is at the present time a member of the State Senate of Nevada, but is best known as a mining expert of the better class. Where, in his busy life as soldier, and miner, editor and Senator, he found the opportunity to acquire so much knowledge of the scientific as well as the practical side of mining, it is not easy to see, but he has somehow. He is a good natured, yet cautious, not to say suspicious person, who likes a genial companion, and expresses freely his delight at the character of the population of this section, as well as his surprise and gratification at finding this just as he does. But he is a level-headed man who does not give himself away, and his opinions are worth having. What says the professor? In the first place he declares frankly and fully his faith in the solid bottom, so to speak, which underlines our Maine enterprises. There are, he says, 'some surprisingly rich mines of copper and silver in eastern Maine. I examined a mine at Sullivan, Hancock county, last week, and was simply amazed at its richness. I brought away from that mine a box of specimens which are literally white with native silver. The ores in that locality are argentiferous galena, but as depth is attained, the galena gradually disappears and shades into rich, black sulphuret of silver.' That is encouraging is it not! But the professor has also written to the Mining Record of New York that the ore of these mines 'can be taken out and marketed at a cost which leaves a handsome margin of profit to the mining companies. They may not earn fair dividends on their nominal capital of \$400,000 each, but they are pretty sure, if well managed, to realize a good turn for the money actually invested in land, machinery and labor.' He has also proved his faith—and it will be seen, that we ignore here the paid reports, such as he has made upon the Douglas and other mines, the documents which cost thousands of dollars—he has proved his faith, as we happen to know, by writing to Judge C. C. Goodwin, of Virginia City, that eastward the star of empire takes its way, and that down here in Maine there are fortunes and reputations to be made. If we happen to learn of Nevada miners coming this way by the scores and the twenties next Spring, Professor Stewart cannot claim to be wholly innocent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The St. Lawrence river is now crossed on an ice bridge between Montreal and Longueville.

We learn from the Times Review that the infant child of S. M. and Marancy Pollard, died recently in Tuscarora.

The Dominion Parliament has been called to meet at Ottawa for the dispatch of business on the 12th of February.

W. W. Corcoran, the founder of the celebrated Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington, passed his eighty-first birthday on Saturday.

William Hepworth Dixon, the historian and traveler, and for many years editor of the London Athenaeum, died in London on Saturday of apoplexy.

Mrs. Agnes Jenks, of Louisiana fame, died upon Collector Merritt of the New York Custom-house on Friday, in search of a position, which she did not get.

The deepest well in the world is at Buda Pesth, Hungary. The total depth is 3200 feet and the temperature of the water it yields is nearly 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

The entire product of the Idaho mine, at Grass Valley, since the year 1860, has been \$5,660,742.43 and the dividends, 124 in number, have aggregated \$2,703,200.

It is said that Dean Stanley credits Theodore Parker's writings, which are now obtained with difficulty, with the merit of having given the strongest impulse to the study of scientific theology in this country.

It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company have obtained one square mile of land on the water front of San Diego, and that the road is to be built through from the Rio Grande to that point.

General Miles' famous scout, John Brugier, is now on trial at Fargo, Dakota, for murder, having killed one James McGee for belaboring his brother, about four years ago. It is thought that General Miles will testify that Brugier has been of more service to the Government than any other scout, and he will be acquitted.

Denver, Col., December 29.—Sam Woodruff and Joe Seminoe, a half-breed, who murdered R. B. Howard, a farmer of Jefferson County, on the 15th of last September, were taken from jail at Golden and lynched at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by 170 masked men. The murder for which the two men were lynched was a cold-blooded and cowardly one. They stopped at the house of their victim, near Golden, and employed him to take them to a cattle camp in the mountains. He started out with them, and was never seen afterwards alive by his family.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—On Saturday afternoon John M. Waite and M. B. Gould, both prominent and respected business men, thinking to play a practical joke upon the colored janitor, disarranged the contents of Mr. Waite's room, and then concealing themselves in a closet, waited until the janitor appeared. The latter, becoming excited at the condition of the room, procured a revolver, and hearing a noise in the closet, tried to pull the door open. Failing in that he fired through the door. The shot passed through Mr. Gould's head and he died shortly after.

Boston, Dec. 29.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the rear of the paper warehouse of Rice, Kendall & Co., on Federal street, near Franklin. It was 3 o'clock in the morning before the firemen got control of the flames. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

ALAN H. STEPHENS admires Ben Butler because he is something of a statesman, a plain talker and no sneak.

S. REINSTEIN

Successor to Reinstein & Gibson,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware

Tinware,

Paints,

Oils, Etc.

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

FINE BRANDY, PORT AND SHERRY

For medicinal use.

Goods delivered Free of Charge to

Every part of the city and vicinity.

With the guarantee of first class goods, call on

S. REINSTEIN,

Stone Building opposite the Mint

FAMILY GROCERY.

THE CHOICEST AND RAREST

GROCERIES

For family use constantly on hand.

For Nice Little Things Not to Be

Found Elsewhere

GO TO CHENEY'S.

A general assortment of the best staple and choice groceries. FURNISH TO SUIT THE TIMES.

JOHN E. CHENEY,

Adams Block, Carson street, corner of Telegraph.

January 8, 1878.

MARBLE WORKS AGENCY.

MR. EDWARD HARPER HAVING

BEEN appointed agent for this place of the

GRASS VALLEY MARBLE WORKS.

are now prepared to furnish Grave-stones, Monuments, Mantels, Marble Ties, etc., on short notice, cheaper than can be furnished by any other parties. Designs can be seen at my residence, south side of King street, two blocks east of the Capitol.

EDWARD HARPER.

\$72 A WEEK. \$15 a day at home easily made. Costly

Output free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

G. B. WEBB,

(Successor to J. B. Cornsack.)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

—AND DEALER IN—

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE.

I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

UPHOLSTERING.

Just Received an Immense Consign-

ment of Elegant Wall Paper.

House to Rent — House and Farm Help Supplied.

Goods Sold on Commission.

Carson City, Nevada, between the Carson

Savings Bank and the Postoffice

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

November 1, 1878.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT THE

PIONEER AND MAMMOTH STORE!

JOHN G. FOX!

LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS EVER OPENED OUT IN CARSON!

Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

MECHANICAL TOYS,

FANCY GOODS,

GIFT BOOKS

SEWING MACHINES,

TOYS, DOLLS,

GUNS, PISTOLS,

FISHING TACKLE,

PECK AND SNIDER'S CLUB SKATES,

AND ALL THE ARTICLES PERTAINING TO THE SPORTS OF THE FIELD.

— A FULL LINE OF —

OPTICAL GOODS—SPECTACLES GOLD, SILVER AND PEBBLE.

Choice Selections of Albums and Velvet Picture Frames, Ladies'

Work Boxes and Writing Desks, and Russia

Leather Goods in Great Variety.

— MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF —

FANCY STATIONERY!

CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, VASES, ETC.

GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS, TOOTHPICKS, ETC.

GOODS DAILY ARRIVING AND OPENING OUT.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GEORGE C. THAXTER

HAS RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF

SUPERB HOLIDAY GOODS

AT PRICES WHICH

DEFY COMPETITION.

LADIES SHOULD INSPECT HIS

Toilet Articles and New Perfumes.

MITCHELL'S RESTAURANT,

Carson, Nevada.

OPPOSITE CAPITOL

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN FITTED UP

in fine style, with all modern conveniences. Its

patrons will be furnished with all

The Delicacies of the Season.

Prepared in the highest style of the Art Culinary by the

BEST FRENCH COOKS.

Selection being made from our regular bill of fare.

Private rooms for the accommodation of ladies and families,

entrance on Second street, opposite Ormsby House.

For Balls and parties furnished with supper at short

notice. Prices in accord with the times.

MR. J. M. GLENN, Proprietor.

Carson, November 1.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

CALL AT MORRIS & CO.'S

Carson, December 2, 1878

1878

I AM ON THE WAR - PATH!

—WITH THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF—

Diamonds,

Cold Headed Canes,

Fine Plated Silverware,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.

—AS WAS EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE STATE.—

N. B.—Don't fail to forget to remember to call somewhere else before calling to see me!

H. C. McLAUGHLIN.